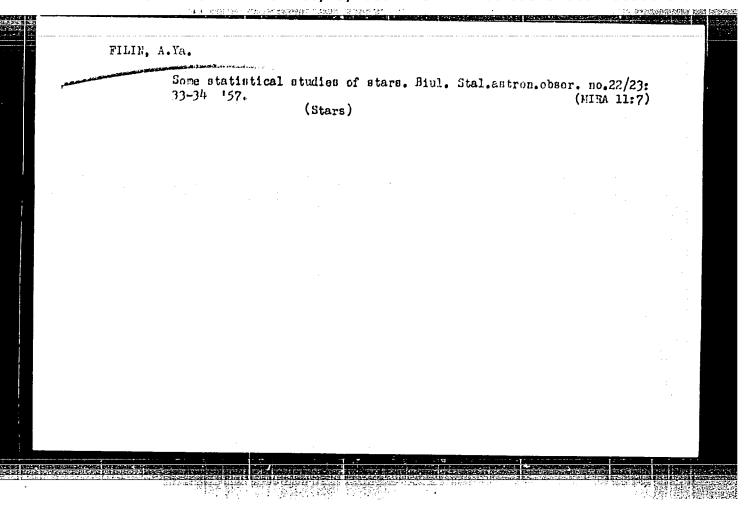


FILIN, A.Ya. Eleven stars considered to be probable variables. Astron.tsir. no.164:20-21 0 '55. (MLRA 9:5) 1. Stalinabadekaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya. (Stars, Variable)



AUTHOR: Filin, A. Ya.

33-4-3/19

TITIE: On Kinematic Properties of B-stars. (O Kinematicheskikh oschenostyakh B zvezd).

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy Zhurnal, 1957, Vol. 34, No.4, pp.525-538(USSR).

ABSTRACT: At the present time there is no generally accepted view as to the causes of kinematic properties of B-stars.

Because of the current views on the origin of stars the problem of B-stars is particularly topical.

In 1904, Adams and Frost (Ref.5) discovered the so-called K-effect. Up to now about ten different explanations of this effect have been put forward (Refs.7-15). Torondzhadze (Ref.16) has critically reviewed all these hypotheses. The present author suggests that the general shortcoming of all these attempts to explain the K-effect consisted in that they all ascribed new properties to B-stars which, in turn, must be explained themselves.

Torondzhadze's work is the only one where the problem of the causes of kinematic properties of B-stars is correctly formulated. These properties are there regarded as consequences of initial conditions during the formation

Card 1/4

On Kinematic Properties of B-stars.

33-4-3/19

of the stars. Assuming that the origin of B-stars surrounding the sun is connected with the expansion of stellar associations, Torondzhadze attempts to explain the kinematic properties of B-stars. However, the hypothesis of expansion of stellar associations is not well-founded (Cf. Kholopov, Ref.19 and Vorontsov -Velyaminov, Ref.20).

The problem of the causes of kinematic properties of B-stars is re-examined by the present author. Results obtained are based on radial velocities. 1270 B-stars having known radial velocities were used. The data of these stars (radial velocities, spectra, distances, etc.) were taken from the card catalogue of the Department of Stellar Astronomy of the Shternberg State Astronomical Institute.

"Least squares" calculations for these stars lead to the following results: 1. The constants of galactic rotation A and B (Oort's coeffs.) are low. 2. The ratio of axes of the ellipsoid of velocities which lie in the galactic plane is close to unity (Table 2). At the same time, the ratio does not differ from that generally accepted for objects in plane subsystems. 3. The direction of the major axes of the ellipsoid of velocities is inclined

Card 2/4

On Kinematic Properties of B-stars.

33-4-3/19

to the direction through the centre of rotation. 4. In the relations between other constants characterising the motion, no differences are found compared with other objects of the plane component. The number of possible factors which may have an appreciable effect on the kinematic constant is considered:

(A) Motion down the spiral arm is estimated to be almost negligible;

(B) The effect of the spherical component can explain only a small part of the decrease in the constant of galactic rotation, "A";

(C) The distortion of the values of "A" and "B" may be connected with an error in the determination of the mean distance of B-stars, i.e. it is caused by an inaccuracy in the mean absolute magnitude and a determination of the mean absorption. It is shown that these effects cannot explain the change in "A" either.

BO - Bl stars are found not to have any kinematic peculiarities. Kamm's function is studied and it is established that it shows anomalies for these stars in the neighbourhood of the sun. The north-south asymmetry

Card 3/4

On Kinematic Properties of B-stars.

33-4-3/19

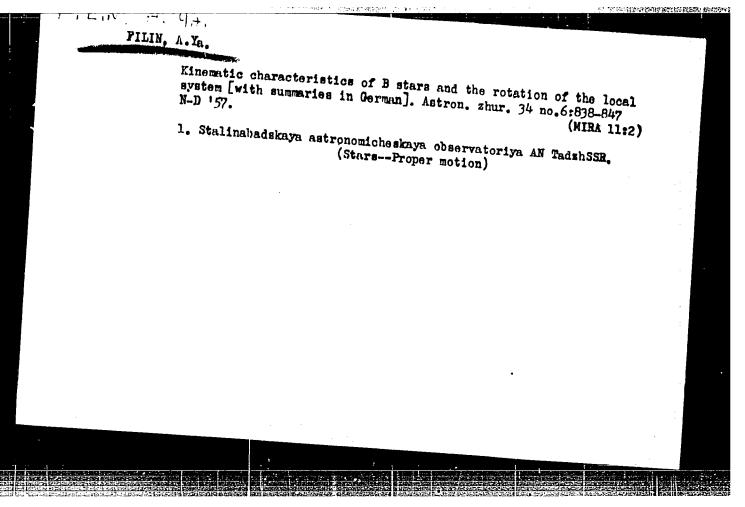
in proper motions and radial velocities is explained by the rotation of the local system. There are 5 figures, 11 tables and 36 references, 22 of which are Slavic.

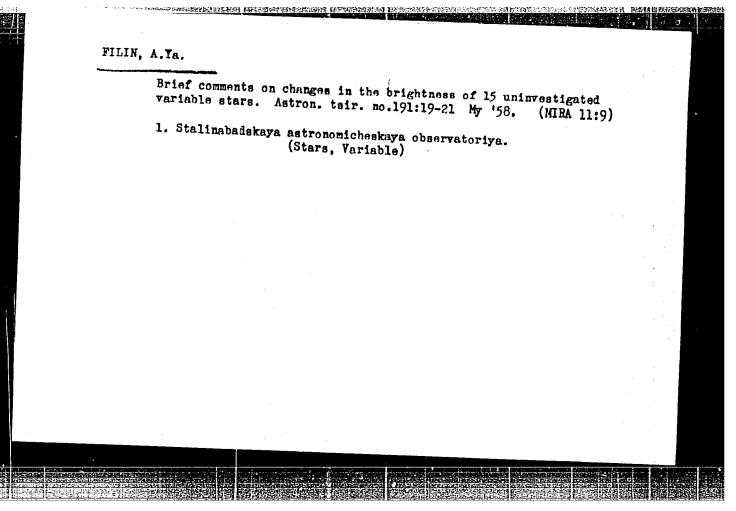
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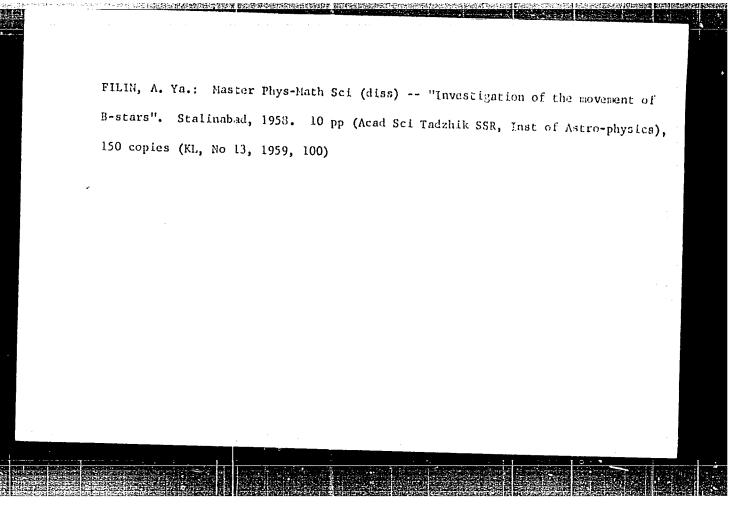
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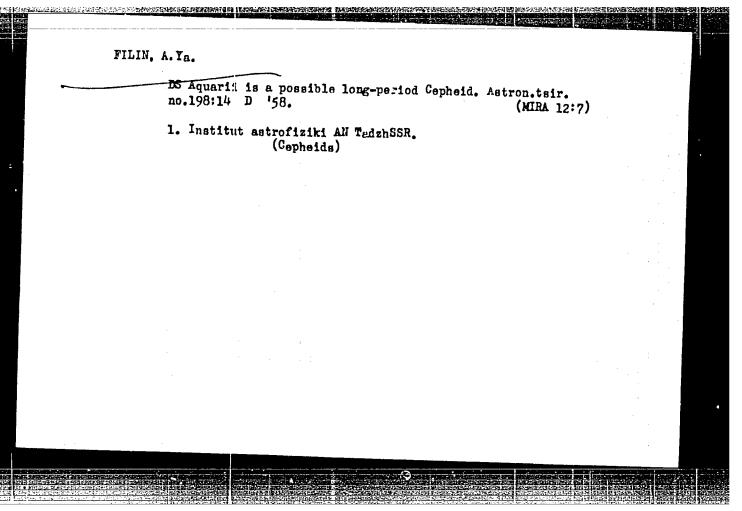
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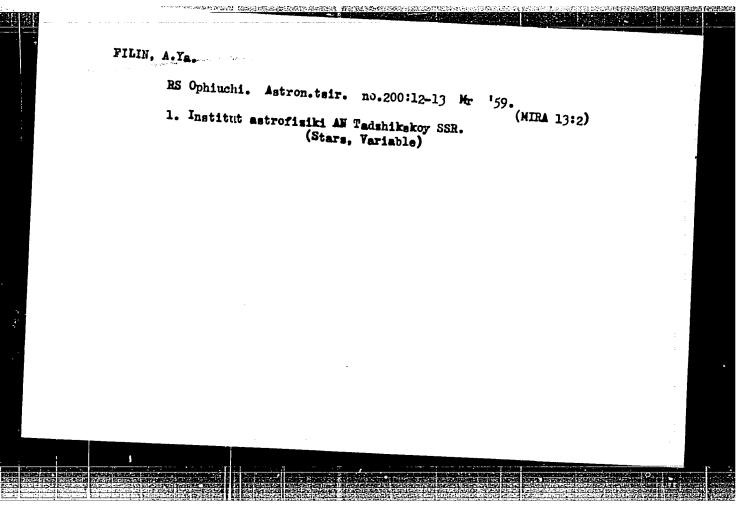
Card 4/4

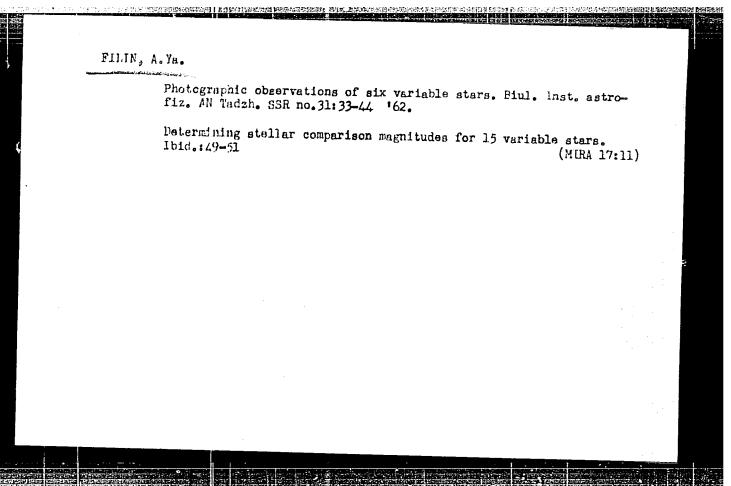












L 19331-63 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/FCC(w)/BDS/ES(v) AFFTC/ESD-3/IJP(C) ACCESSION NR: AR3002044 Pe-4. GW s/0269/63/000/005/0039/0039 SOURCE: RZh. Astronomiya. Otdel'nyy vypusk. Abs. 5.51.364 AUTHOR: Filin, A. Ya. TITLE: Use of the Kamn method CITED SOURCE: Byulleten' Instituta astrofiziki. AN TadzhSSR, no. 32, 1962, 3-16 TOPIC TAGS: Kamm function, astronomical observation TRANSLATION: To study the influence of random errors of radial velocities and distances and of the dispersion of velocities on determination of Kamm's function, the author constructs a kinematic model of a plane star system. For each of 1,380 points uniformly distributed in a circle with a radius of 3 kps, centered on the $= (a + bR^2)-1$ (where R is the distance from the galactic center and a and b are constants), he determines the radial velocities, distances, the values of Kamm's function and Card 1/2

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other quantities. These data are plotted on a card. The influence upon Karm's function of random errors of distances and radial velocities and the role of the dispersion of radial velocities are studied by adding to the card the values of the precise distances and radial velocities and the corresponding random magnitudes, with subsequent plotting of graphs of Kamm's function. The author concludes that in the presence of random errors alone, Kamm's method yields entirely reliable

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